

While the mob was in the act of breaking down the door, a man named Mabel, who is said to have confessed to murdering Coleman, was seen in the crowd.

**Break in Doors.**  
At midnight the mob succeeded in breaking two of the doors of the jail, but bullets from the guns of the militia drove the invaders to safety without. The mob was met inside the jail by Sheriff W. T. Brown, and his corps of fifteen special deputies.

The officers pleaded with the men to leave the building. They refused. The sheriff ordered his deputies to fire over the heads of the mob. This proved effective, and the assailants rushed out into the darkness. The crowd on the outside became infuriated, and fired a few shots at the jail, none of which struck the occupants.

The determined front of the law's guardians held the mob at bay for a time. The crowd refused to disperse, and, walking up to the jail, halted, seeming to wait for one of their number to make the first move.

Presently five men bolted into the corridor, the leader bearing a sledge hammer, with which the cell door was to be broken. The others pressed around the door, waiting to rush to the assistance of the leader.

For a moment it looked as if the guards would be overpowered. Former Sheriff William H. McKee, who was acting as a deputy, faced the would-be lynchers single-handed, wrenched the hammer from the leader's hand and forced him and his four companions from the corridor.

**Mob Withdraws.**  
In sudden silence the mob withdrew a short distance outside, but only to open fire upon the windows on the second floor, where Mabel and the other colored men were under arrest in connection with the crime are confined.

Volley after volley from half a hundred pistols and shotguns were directed at the second story, and scarcely a peep of glass in the windows was left. Sheriff Brown ordered the prisoners to lie down close under the windows as he to escape the flying shot.

Finding his reckless fusillade of no avail, the mob desisted, but only to crowd again close to the jail, waiting for an opportunity to make another rush. That it would be made seemed certain and the officers waited, determined to defend Mabel if it were possible.

Sheriff Brown and Mr. Vickers instructed the deputies at last resort to fire upon the mob and not over their heads. The midnight attack came after hours of suspense on the part of the officers.

A second, and ineffectual attempt to storm the jail was made at 2 o'clock. The assailants again were driven back.

Fearing mob violence, as the result of Mabel's confession that he killed Coleman and robbed the body of \$50, the authorities Saturday morning made preparations to remove the colored man to Baltimore for safekeeping.

They were prevented from carrying out their plans, however, by the mob of between 500 and 1,000 men who surrounded the jail.

Becoming uneasy over the threatening situation, Sheriff Brown made secret preparations to take his prisoners out of town in an automobile. The crowd was warned, however, and when the car appeared at the rear entrance to the jail it was surrounded by infuriated men in such numbers that the officers who were waiting to rush out with their arms abandoned the idea and returned to the prisoners in their cells.

Twelve detectives and policemen, selected for the task by Chief of Police, left from Union Station at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, were sent to Charleston from Baltimore.

**WASHINGTON WOMEN SHARE IN LEGACY**  
BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—Coming almost as a Christmas gift is a legacy of \$60,000 which was left to Mrs. J. Glenn Cook of Garrison and Pennington avenues, and her two sisters, the Misses Ida and Olivia Walter, of Washington, as the outcome of a suit just ended in Philadelphia over the will of the late Julia Garrett of that city.

The three sisters were the co-heirs of the late Miss Garrett and also daughters of the famous architect, the late Thomas W. Walter, who has been dead many years, was one of the most famous architects in the country. He designed the dome and other parts of the National Capitol at Washington, and the University of Pennsylvania, and many other famous structures in this country and in South America. His sister was the mother of Miss Garrett.

For many years the Misses Walter have had a claim against the United States Government for services rendered by their father. A number of bills were introduced in Congress to settle the claim, but little came of it.

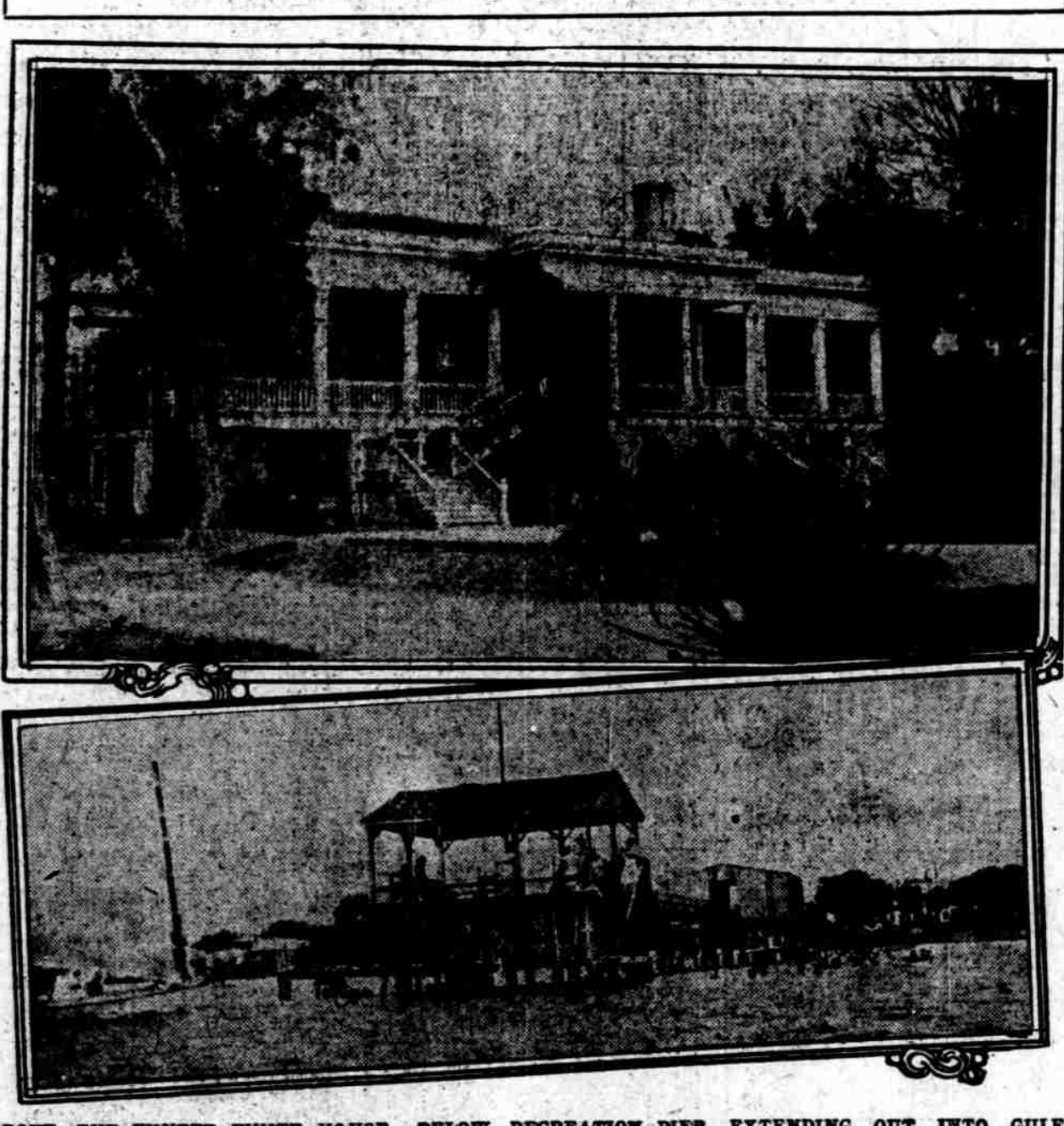
This morning Mrs. Cook declared she had no comment to make regarding the fortune which was suddenly been placed in her hands. However, she did assert she had made no plans to dispose of it, which involved the expenditure of handling of the \$60,000 which will be her share. The sum of \$60,000, according to the settlement of the suit, was left to six cousins.

Another sum was set aside for the payment of the unpaid taxes of the late Julia Garrett, which was estimated at \$6,000. The sum was to be paid to several beneficiaries to be named by the late Mrs. Garrett. The cousins in seeking to break the will charged undue influence. The local law firm of Ritchie, Janney & Griswold represented Mrs. Cook in the contest.

**WEATHER REPORT.**  
The forecast for the District of Columbia—Cloudy tonight and Monday; probably snow, rising temperature, with light variable winds.  
For Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia—Cloudy tonight and Monday; probably snow, rising temperature, light variable winds.  
For Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy tonight and Monday; probably snow; warmer tonight; moderate variable winds.  
For West Virginia—Cloudy tonight and Monday; probably snow; warmer tonight.  
For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Cloudy tonight and Monday; probably followed by snow Monday; rising temperature; light to moderate variable winds.

The temperature today as registered at the United States Weather Bureau and Affiliates:  
U. S. BUREAU. AFFILIATES.  
8 a. m. 35. 5 a. m. 35.  
9 a. m. 35. 6 a. m. 35.  
10 a. m. 35. 7 a. m. 35.  
11 a. m. 35. 8 a. m. 35.  
12 noon. 35. 9 a. m. 35.  
1 p. m. 35. 10 a. m. 35.  
2 p. m. 35. 11 a. m. 35.  
3 p. m. 35. 12 noon. 35.  
4 p. m. 35. 1 p. m. 35.  
5 p. m. 35. 2 p. m. 35.

## SCENES AT PASS CHRISTIAN



ABOVE—THE WINTER WHITE HOUSE. BELOW—RECREATION PIER EXTENDING OUT INTO GULF.

## FAMINE IN MEAT MENACING COUNTRY

**Secretary of Agriculture Names Commission to Investigate World-Wide Shortage.**

With a world-wide shortage of beef, and the supply in this country declining, and unable to keep pace with the growth of population, Secretary Houston has appointed a committee to investigate the situation.

This committee is composed of experts on the subject. It is headed by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Galloway and contains the following five additional members: H. J. Waters, president of Kansas Agricultural College; C. F. Curtiss, dean of Iowa State College; Prof. H. W. Mumford, of the University of Illinois; Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and Dr. T. N. Carver, director of the rural organization service of the Department of Agriculture.

**Big Problem Ahead.**  
The problem that looms up before this committee and the Department of Agriculture is a big one. To begin with, it is one thing to find what is wrong as a matter of theory. But it is another thing to correct present tendencies so as to bring about an adequate meat supply.

Unless relief can be found through the investigations of this committee, and other quarters, the use of meat in a large proportion of American families will become as rare as in many parts of Europe. When the tariff bill was passed, with its many provisions for the protection of the meat industry, the experts most familiar with the situation said there would be little or no relief to the country as a whole, but that some localities close to the border might at times get lower meats through importations, but that the bulk of the population would not be helped; that the beef trust would use its influence to keep prices up, and that, furthermore, there was a world-wide shortage of meat, so that the supply available for import at this time was distinctly limited.

**Some True Predictions.**  
Such predictions have proven true to a large extent. Some cargoes of beef have come in. Occasionally they have gone to the public at lower prices, but the packing interests and other interests have held the prices for importations about up to the American level. Moreover, cholera among hogs is destroying a billion pounds of meat in this country annually.

It is a serious situation that confronts the country, and the committee named by Secretary Houston has a real job on its hands. Study of economic questions involved in the production, transportation, slaughter, and marketing of meat chiefly will be the work of the committee. Changes in recent years which have increased cost of production and the "centralized" nature of the industry will be considered. Taking up of the public lands, reduction in the range in the public land laws to make the public lands of greater use in cattle raising, will be examined.

The economic changes resulting from the centralizing of the business of slaughtering and packing in a few big houses and the economic possibility of communal and community effort in cattle raising, also the advantages of establishing local or municipal abattoirs will be investigated. The subject of cattle breeding in itself will be largely omitted, as the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations are giving this attention.

## UNCHANGED TODAY BY RADIUM RAYS

(Continued from First Page.)  
have so far shown a resistance to its application. In a statement made at Syracuse yesterday he declared that "radiation is by no means the solution of the cancer problem."

The real solution, he stated, "is surgical, and lies in the early recognition of cancer while it is still purely local and minute and insignificant in extent."

**Wants Early Treatment.**  
Dr. Kelly said there is not one in a hundred thousand of the cases needing treatment. "A patient having any suspicious sore, irritated spot of discharge, ought to report immediately to the nearest competent surgeon. Radium will cure superficial cancer without operation, and is the greatest possible boon in cases of cancer around the mouth, tongue, ear, nose and ear. It acts immediately in the form of the disease known as sarcoma, melting, it does like snow before fire."

Charged by news from her brother's bedside that he spent his first night since entering the sanatorium for treatment, Mrs. Helen Brenner was more optimistic as to the outcome of the radium operation today.

**Expects Early Recovery.**  
"I feel that the end of a few weeks will see him out of danger of being killed by this terrible thing," said the devoted sister today. "You see the fact that he spent such a good night is a sure sign that his nerves are in better condition. Of course, the doctors cannot themselves tell just now whether the radium has done him any good. They will probably be able to say something definite within a few more days and in the meantime I'm going to hope."

"Bob has so much grit and nerve that one can't help but think he'll win the fight. You know, we are of Scotch extraction, and that helps a lot in an ordeal of this kind."

Miss Brenner left on an early afternoon train for Baltimore, where she will spend the remainder of the day by her brother's side.

**Officials Optimistic.**  
Government officials who have been in close touch with the plans of Dr. Kelly and Dr. James Douglas in establishing the National Radium Institute and know of some remarkable results obtained by Dr. Kelly in the treatment of cancer, are most optimistic over the results of the operation on Mr. Brenner.

Should a cure be effected in his case, it would be hailed by officials with great delight, for they believe it would come at the psychological moment and under circumstances that would arouse the interest of Congress and the Nation and make it possible to carry forward definite plans for extracting radium salts from the ore under proper technical conditions, and bring it home to thousands of human beings who are suffering from cancer.

Statistics show about 25,000 persons die annually in this country from cancer, and that within ten years the number of cases of this disease will have increased 50 per cent in the United States.

## Crocker Laboratory Has a Commission

The Crocker cancer research laboratory at Columbia University has the commission which is studying the causes of cancer, with the object of finding a cure, under the fund created by the bequest to Columbia of \$2,500,000 by the late George Crocker. The head of the commission, Dr. Francis Carter Wood, and his assistants will begin their work in the new building on the first of the year.

The laboratory building is three stories and basement and unlike the other buildings of the Columbia group of common brick, the floors are granite and the stairways are of steel, so that the structure is absolutely fireproof, a feature essential to minimize the risk of having the work of the commission destroyed through fire.

The basement contains delivery and stock rooms, the heating equipment and special apparatus and dark rooms. The library, the waiting rooms, the office of the director, record rooms and the offices of the various departments are on the first floor. Research rooms and special laboratories take up practically all the second and third floors. The roof is flat and may be used for sun parlors and culture rooms.

The laboratory is on the site which Columbia purchased several years ago for the College of Physicians and Surgeons, but which was abandoned temporarily because of the affiliation effect between Columbia and the Presbyterian Hospital. President Nicholas Murray Butler's official residence, the hothouses of the department of botany and several lawn tennis courts adjoin the cancer laboratory.

## Radium Cure Fails On Cancer Expert

BEFFALO, Dec. 28.—Dr. Frederick C. Busch, who as assistant superintendent of the Gratiwick Cancer Laboratory, has been one of the foremost in the search for a cancer cure, is dying of that disease.

A growth was discovered seven weeks ago. He has declined steadily despite an effort to stay the disease by the radium treatment of which he has been an advocate.

The illness of Dr. Busch was observed by Dr. Howard A. Kelly, perhaps the most ardent American supporter of radium as a cure for cancer, operated on Dr. Busch. Radium was left in the cavity for twenty-four hours after the removal of the malignant growth.

After his return to the Gratiwick laboratory Dr. Busch failed to show improvement. Dr. Roswell Park and Dr. N. G. Rumford of Buffalo, operators again on Dr. Busch two days ago and removed the dead tissue. When it was found that the cancer was still there, near death it was said that no benefit from the radium treatment had been observed.

Dr. Busch is forty years old. Besides being connected with the Gratiwick laboratory he is a professor in the medical department of the University of Buffalo.

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**CHRISTIAN XANDER'S UNRIVALED**  
**NEW YEAR'S BEVERAGES**  
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Foreign and Domestic  
**WINES and DISTILLATES**  
Have National Fame for Quality  
**909 7th Street No Branch Houses**  
Phone Main 274

## PUBLIC PRINTER DENIES CHARGES

**Ford Says Civil Service Rules are Strictly Observed at G. P. O.**

(Continued from First Page.)  
good jobs. I accept that they were all Republicans, but there is doubt in my mind that all of those promoted were Democrats.

"Politics have had and will have no consideration with me, however. Why, there is one man, for instance, who, I happen to know is a good Democrat because a Senator interceded and asked promotion for him. He has gotten the bump, and why? Because the men preferred must be efficient."

"I frequently receive letters from this Senator and that one Republican and Democrat alike, asking that when there is a vacancy or opportunity to consider the constituent named for promotion. They all receive the same reply, that if the man is found to be efficient he will be given the fullest consideration."

**Does Not Fear.**  
"I do not fear and do not feel compelled to waive efficiency under such circumstances within the civil service laws. I have, I do not know."

"We are governed by civil service. I can make no appointment here without consulting the commission. I found this out when some of the newspaper boys asked me to appoint a charwoman. She was a good, capable woman, and I said I would. When I attempted to do so I found that there were over 600 ahead of her on the list of service list, and that I could not appoint except from this list in order."

"There have been comparatively few changes within the office. Much fewer than it would seem. For instance, The Times had a long list of changes Thursday. Practically all of them were transfers, where men were shifted from one division, or one class of work, to another. Not for the sake of changing the men, but because work was slack in the division in which they were employed, and a feature essential to minimize the risk of having the work of the personnel is kept intact. In this way the status is not changed."

**No Men Laid Off.**  
"It is absolutely untrue," the Public Printer said, "that upward of 100 men were laid off Friday night. Because of the adjournment of Congress and the let-up in work in the night section, they were shifted so as to be kept on, and were not let out."

"Not for the sake of changing the men, but because work was slack in the division in which they were employed, and a feature essential to minimize the risk of having the work of the personnel is kept intact. In this way the status is not changed."

**Office In Good Shape.**  
"The work of the office is now in the best shape ever. If you have doubt of this, ask the heads of the departments, men in Congress, or others who have their printing done here. They are gratified. Such a man as Senator Smoot, for instance, he is of the other party. Yes, I am sure he will endorse the present efficiency of the office. We have a letter from him commending the efficiency of the work done here."

"I was put here by the President to run the Government Printing Office, to make it the best establishment possible and at the least cost, and with the understanding that if there are evils here I am to abate them. This I am doing."

"I have a happy family here. I am sure that all employees are contented and working hard. Ask them, and they will doubt not verify this. I do not think any of them will lay down to political cause. There is a better feeling in the office than there has ever been."

**Replies To Question.**  
"How would an employee fare if, after inquiry, I told you that he had criticized you or your methods?" Mr. Ford was asked. "Would he not be discharged?"

"No, I should say not," was the smiling response, "if it could be shown that the criticism was justified. If it were not, it might be different."

"Promotions in the office are carefully made," Mr. Ford declared. "Why, in many instances, I have had men in the office for weeks, and even months, until I was sure he would make good, before he was made regular."

The new superintendent of work, who was jumped from a \$1,000 job to superintendent of work, Mr. Ford declared to be one of the best men in a printing shop in the world. "His work shows," he said, "and I never knew him until I came here as Public Printer."

"As a matter of fact," Mr. Ford concluded, "you will find that separations from the service have been very few."

(To Be Continued.)

## CALUMET BURIES PANIC'S VICTIMS

**Grief-Stricken Town Crowded by Hundreds From All Parts of State.**

(Continued from First Page.)  
which have made Calumet a name of horror.

In some instances they had packed the churches full by noon, while hundreds more stood about in the snow, aimless, stricken dumb, apparently, by the force of the calamity.

Shortly after noon, the six funeral processions slowly wound through the town from the six churches, and as Pine street they massed and took up the long march to Lake View Cemetery and after today Lake View will be known as Calumet's Gethsemane.

**Stretches Four Miles.**  
The funeral procession, when stretched to its full length, reached four miles from the town to the cemetery. The burying ground is much too small to accommodate the immense throng of special-train tourists who have come here on special trains, and again, hundreds were forced to stand outside.

Sixteen hearses—the town's full quota—carried the bodies of the adults. Behind in buckboards, work-wagons, carts, in every form of wheeled vehicle in Calumet, came the bodies of the children. And behind these came the march of the stricken mourners of the copper country.

Services were conducted under the direction of the Federation of Miners, Choice Flowers and Decorations.

Holden home-grown flowers and blooms were plentiful for all purposes. Gude, 1314 P. —Adv.

## INFORMAL BIDS BY BANKS NOT BINDING

**Paper of Strikers Ordered Suppressed**  
**Organization Committee Sends Out Resolution to Be Signed Before Application Is Taken.**

Telegraphic notice of intention to join the new reserve system or informal application by wire will not be accepted as final or binding by the organization committee under the currency law, constituting of Secretaries McAdoo and Houston.

As its first official document, the committee yesterday promulgated and sent out a resolution to which the board of banks was not considered as placed under the alternative of applying or signifying its intention not to come into the new reserve system.

In the fight for a regional reserve bank in Washington, bankers and business men will undoubtedly meet healthy opposition from Baltimore and Philadelphia, both of which cities will, it is believed, be a part of the reserve district in which Washington will be located. Leading men of these big industrial communities are among those that they believe will be the organization committee. They probably will present their claims and data at the hearings to be held in Washington.

Though the number of banks reported to have made application to enter the new system was not known, it was estimated from 500 to 1,000, the actual list contains 469 names.

## Winding Up the Year With Our Best Money-Saving Sale

Tomorrow's sale is doubly important—it is both a month-end and a year-end sale. All sections which are overcrowded must unload at sacrifice prices. If we know values, Monday is going to be a day of tremendous selling—if you know values it will be a day of tremendous buying.

**5c Curtain Rods, 1c**  
Strong brass extension rods that can be extended to 45 inches. Complete with fixtures.  
**King's Palace**  
FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES SINCE 1890  
300-16 SEVENTH ST.

## Never Such Good Luck as This Coat Sale!

Every Sort of Coat Any Woman Could Wish for, and All at One Bargain Price

These Are The Values \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00. This Is The Price \$8.90

A brief description of the coats reveals these points: Materials are MATELASSE, CHINCHILLA, DUVETYN, BOUCLE, SCOTCH MIXTURES. Lined with guaranteed satin, or unlined. Some have rich plush or velvet collars, others are plainly designed with cloth collars. Many are ornamented with large silk frogs. Every coat is splendidly tailored and will give long service. Choice, \$8.90.

## \$1 Lace Curtains, 69c

3 Yards Long and Full Width  
By far the handsomest lot of Nottingham Curtains we have ever offered at so low a price. Plain and elaborately worked patterns on grounds of finest mesh. Washington has never seen so fine a lot of Lace Curtains at 69c and economical housewives will hurry to make the most of the occasion.

## \$2.00 Lace Curtains, \$1.19

Reliable quality Nottingham Lace Curtains, three yards long and regular width. Good selection of new patterns, all as durable as they are beautiful.

## \$4.00 Australian Wool Blankets, \$1.98

White, Gray and Tan  
500 pairs of heavy, fleecy Blankets, with deep colored borders. 11-4 size for large double beds, and every one bound with silk.

## \$5.00 Blankets, \$2.98

12-4 California-Plaid Blankets for the largest beds, made in attractive pink and tan patterns, bound with silk.

## 12c Pillow Cases, 9c

42x36 Pillow Cases of reliable quality bleached cotton, finished with strong hems.

## We've Surpassed All Previous Records in Giving You These \$1.50 and \$2 Waists for 98c

King's Palace has made a high mark in 98c Waist sales, but seldom has such a sale as this been announced. The lot includes lingerie and hand-embroidered Voile Waists. The former show exquisite designs of lace and embroidery. Every Waist shown is of unusual character. Choice, 98c.

**\$1.00 Satin Men's Suits, 69c**  
All the good colors in this sale. Not considered as placed under the alternative of applying or signifying its intention not to come into the new reserve system.

## Dry Goods Specials

Lower Prices Than Were Ever Announced Before

## 12c Dress Gingham, 9c

Plaids, checks and stripes, in all colors; closely woven, durable materials for making waists, dresses, and children's garments.

## 19c Crinklette Seersucker

Needs no ironing. Choice of tan, blue, lavender, and gray stripes, strictly fast colors, and of superior texture.

## 35c Granite Ratine 19c

From now until spring all American will wear Granite Ratine. It is the ideal dress and waist fabric, and comes in black and all colors.

## \$1.25 Table Covers 85c

32x72 yards Table Covers, in green and Turkey red. Colors are warranted fast; all have deep fringe and are absolutely new.